## THE STATE OUT OF DEBT.

COMPTROLLER ROBERTS'S REPORT ON THE STATE'S FINANCES. The Corporation Tax Increased to Nearly

elpts and Expenditures for the Year. ALBANY, Jan. 13.-State Comptroller Roberta has completed his annual report concerning the mancial condition of the State, and will anbmit it to the Legislature to-morrow evening. The document shows that the State is out of

debt, but that important changes must be made in the laws relating to the finance department or the State may get into financial difficulties. Mr. Roberts begins his report by pointing out that although the fiscal year of the State begins on Oct. 1 each year, not one dollar of the state tax levy to pay the expenses of the State Government becomes due until April 15, or six and a half months later; and thus the State Comptroller is left without funds to meet the ropriation bills passed by the Legislature. Mr. Roberts says: The following figures of expenditures made

in 1894, with a careful estimate of the amounts which will be required prior to April 15, 1895, best illustrate the difficulties of the situation; amount paid under the Supply and other bilis of 1894, aside from annual Appropriation bill, prior to Dec. 19.

Amount paid under the Appropriation but of 1894, prior to Dec. 19, 1894
Estimated amount of payments required from Dec. 29, 1894, to April 15, 1895
Or total amount paid out before any portion of the tax levy of 1894 be 60,284,849 and a comes available.

in consequence of these large bills the Comptroller's office, as Mr. Roberts points out, has to enter the market as a borrower, and he declares that "it does not seem a wise, necessary, or dignifed practice for the State to be compelled to enter the market as a borrower of large temporary amounts, and in times of great stringency it might be difficult and perhaps impossible of accomplishment." He therefore recommends accomplishment." He therefore recommends that the tax rate for the coming fiscal year be so made as to leave \$1,500,000 at the end of the scal year, and that the use of this sum be limited to paying for hie support of the indigent insane of the State under the State Care act.

Comptroller Roberts says that before he took office he was convinced that many corporations were escaping taxation, and upon becoming Comptroller he bent his energies, through his assistants to secure the mames of all corporations that might justly be deemed amenable to taxation. The results of this work far exceeded the expectations of the department. On Oct. 1, 1803, the number of corporations paying the tax the expectations of the department. On Oct. 1, 1893, the number of corporations paying the tax was 2,152. The number of corporations spaying the tax was 2,152. The number of corporations which paid the tax during the fiscal year ending Oct. 1, 1894, was 2,027, and about 500 other corporations had been passed upon and taxed. In addition, the names and briefly the condition of 10,176 other corporations were obtained, but owing to lack both of time and of office force these had not at that time been brought to pay. The newly added corporations paid during the past fiscal year the sum or \$204,177.57, representing approximately \$137,000,000 of capital employed in this State not paying taxes heretofore. This successful work of the Comptroller's assistants nearly made good a loss of \$287,210.93 suffered at the hands of the old corporations, who were unable to pay as large a tax as in 1893, owing to decreased business and consequently decreased dividends.

The following table shows the amounts re-

quently decreased dividends.

The following table shows the amounts received from corporations of the several classes lisurance companies, on preniums. \$119,956
insurance companies, on capital. 12,555
'ransportation companies, on earnings. 894,184
clephone and telegraph companies, on elephone and telegraph companies, on carrings. Transportation companies, on capital lelephone and telegraph companies, on 88,983 71 565,419 14

The depressed condition of business has shown itself to a very marked degree in the number of new corporations organized, and in the amount of tax collected for incorporation. The total number of new corporations organized during the year ending Sept. 30, 1894, was 1,275, against 1,461 in 1893, and the amount of tax collected for incorporation was \$150,761.99, as compared with \$298,241.37, showing a decrease of \$147,479.38, or nearly as much as the entire tax collected last year.

compared with \$298,241.37, showing a decrease of \$147,479.38, or nearly as much as the entire tax collected last year.

During the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1894, there was collected under the Transfer or Succession Tax laws the sum of \$1,688,954.20. The average for the eight prior years during which the law has been in operation has been \$1,165,420.31. There was, therefore, collected \$523,57.80 in excess of the average annual amount. The fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1893, was notable in the number of large estates settled, four estates alone paying the annual tax of \$1,996,036.97. The largest sum received during the last fiscal year from any estate was \$70,000. The largest sum received during the last fiscal year from any estate was \$70,000. The largest sum received during the last fiscal year from any estate was \$70,000 and the season of 1894 the sum of \$81,612.95, and from the reports filed it is evident that the receipts from this tax for the year 1894 will exceed \$125,000. Comptroller Roberts says it is a serious question whether the provisions of the newly adopted Constitution prohibiting the selling of pools will not greatly reduce, if they do not entirely wipe out, the receipts from this source for the coming year. The agricultural societies of the State which receive these moneys would thus suffer. There seems no doubt, he says, but that the distribution of this fund among those societies is awakening an intelligent interest in their work, "which should be

among those societies is awaxening an intelligent interest in their work, "which should be sustained."

The report deals at considerable length with the question of preserving the State's forests and advocates the passage of laws to prevent the loss by the State of its lands through cancellations. He says that the State has, through cancellations during the year ending Sept. 30, 1894, lost title to 1,497 acres of land in the Forest Preserve, but only 663 acres of that amount were lost since Jan. 1, 1894. The Forest Commission, during the same period, has sold 13,630 acres in the Forest Preserve, but outside the Adirondack Park, and has purchased in the Park 800 acres. The total acreage owned by the State in the Forest Preserve on Oct. 1, 1894, was 77d,517 acres. The total acreage reported Oct. 1, 1893, was 807,170. Included in the acreage reported one year ago were 63,225 acres to which the State's title had not been perfected, a right to redeem still existing. Under that right 9,948 acres were redeemed.

During the ten years ending Dec. 30, 1893, the State, through cancellations, lost its title to 198,296 acres of land in the Forest Preserve. So far as the records of the Comptroller's office show, these cancellations were made ex parte, without consultation with the State's legal adviser, and without evidence being obtained or offered in the State's behalf. Comptroller Roberts adds:

"I am informed by members of the Forest."

offered in the State's behalf.

"I am informed by members of the Forest
Commission that although they had requested
notice of all applications for cancellation and
had offered to secure all available evidence in
behalf of the State, they were seldom notified
of any application and never in the most imbortant cases.

of any application and never in the most im-portant cases.

"Another matter in connection with the preservation of the State Preserve, and one which demands the early attention of the Legislature, is the extensive and illegal destruction of timber on State lands. The investigations of this department into the condition of affairs in the Forest Preserve has revealed the fact that these depredations are widespread."

revealed the fact that these depredations are widespread.

In the past year the State Legislature imposed upon the Comptroller the auditing of the estimates of their expenses, made by the State charitable and reformatory institutions, other than the State prisons and the State hospitals for the insane. In pursuance of this statute Comptroller Roberts reports that he has organized a bureau of charitable institutions, which, under his direction, revises the statements of the charitable institutions and reformatories as to the quantity of supplies they need monthly. Compredier Roberts says that "the net per capita cost to the State for these institutions for October was \$13.27, or at the rate of \$150.24 per annum. The average monthly cost of the same institutions for 1803, as shown by the report of the agent of my predecessor, submiried to the Legislature of 1814, was \$18.7.45. The total number of inmates in these eight institutions for the month of October was 4.788, if the same favorable per capita, as shown in the first month's operations of this bureau can be maintained, it will be a practical demonstration of the wisdom of the statute establishing this supervision."

Spervision.

The Comptroller reports an improvement in the condition of the court and trust funds since their tare was imposed upon the Comptroller's office in 1892. The chancery fund, he says, amounts to \$169,935.52.

amounts to \$169,935.52.

An inquiry has been made by the Comptroler's effice as to the amount of property exemption is a single of the same of property exemption is a single of the same of exemptions that the aggregate amount of exemptions that the aggregate amount of exemptions of exemptions of exemptions of exemptions of the same of \$381.178.701. Of this 586 is Government property: 352 county property: 352 county property: 352 county property: 352 county property: 354 town, city, and village property; 106 charitable and reformatory institutions 1001 property purchased with pension bridge, and 501 miscellaneous.

An ossing his report, Comptroller Roberts says that from investigations made by the Comptroller's department he is convinced that the State has been a loser to a large amount in its printing that has been a loser to a large amount in its printing peaks and by means of unbalanced bids; and he informed by experts that the present form is climated to mislead and present printers lead and present printers leading the actual experience in the State work form purities the same parting in actual experience in the State work form purities, is confined to the few Albany printers (all plants) and such as the competition in says, teachers, is confined to the few Albany printers is confined to the few Albany printers had such experience. It is certain that

would seem, he declares, as though some form for proposals for pids for public printing might be devised which would at least be intelligible to printers of large experience, in their own business, but who have never done any State work, even though it were unintelligible to the unskilled State officers whose duty it is to let the contracts.

contracts.

The tax rate for 1894-95 was 2.18 mills on the dollar, the lowest rate in thirty-aightyears, with two exceptions. The tax brought in \$9.156, 742.88. The following is a summary of receipts and expenditures:

Rainnes in the treasury of all the funds of the State on Cet. 1, 1803.

Receipts from all sources during the 18,198,849 67 Receipts from all sources during the 18,537,948 03

20,183,011 18 Balance in treasury, Sept. 30, 1894. \$1,548,286 57 The capital of the various trust funds belonging to the State in cash and securities at the close of the fiscal year was as follows:

Common School Fand.
Rerature Fund
Cuited States Deposit Fund
Cuited States Deposit Fund
Cuitege Land Scrip Fund
Woman's Monument Fund. .... 84,399,140 77

Total. \$9,210,435 30

The principal of the United States Deposit Fund amounts to \$4,014,520,71. The amount remaining in the hands of the Loan Commissioners is \$1,410,407,63, while \$1,833,580 has been invested in county, town, city, village, and school district bonds of this State, and the balance of \$7,04,531,08 is in cash in the treasury. Good business policy and experience, the Comptroller says, dictate that this fund should be managed by the financial department of the State rather than by commissioners scattered through the several counties, whose lack of experience or desire to help a friend frequently leads to unfortunate investment. This policy is being followed by the Department. Total

NEWTOWN HAS A TOPIC.

The Theft and Flight of Her Burial Permit

For the first time since Henry Bosse tried to establish a horse-sausage factory in Newtown, and was driven away by an outburst of popular indignation, the Newtowners have had a topic of interest that has put in the background all others. It is the defalcation and disappearance of James J. Sandevere, the town's burial permit collector, who had an office with the Fresh Pond Crematory in East Houston street, this city. It is not that the defalcation is large, because

an examination of Sandevere's accounts shows a shortage of only \$752, which is amply secured by bond; but the surprising thing is that there is a defalcation at all. Newtown never having had one before. It is also humiliating that the malfeasance should have occurred in the burial permit office, which is Newtown's pet insti-The burial permit business has caused the

town a lot of trouble. There was a hard fight in the Legislature to get a bill through authorizing the charge for burial permits, because all the undertakers were against it, and the fruit of the victory Newtown has guarded jealously ever since. In the town there are ten large cemeteries, and the bodies buried in them have been almost exclusively those of New Yorker and Rrooklynites. These cemeteries are Mount Olivet, Calvary, St. John's the Lutheran, the Cemetery of the Evergreens, Cypress Hills, St. Michael's, and three Jewish cemeteries Throughout the week, and particularly on Sundays, funeral processions fill the roads. In addition, each of the churches in the town has a

days, funeral processions fill the roads. In addition, each of the churches in the town has a graveyard.

It is the boast of Newtowners that there are more dead people in the town than there are live people in New York, which, of course, isn't so; but there are enough burials to give the town an income averaging nearly \$35,000 a year. A burial permit costs \$1, and no body can be buried in any of the cemetries unless the tax is paid. The Fresh Pond Crematory is also in the town, but no fee is exacted unless the ashes of the incinerated are buried in one of the cemeterles. By a special provision of the bill passed by the Legislature, the income from burial permits may be applied by the town only to repairs to roads and highways, so the \$15,000 a year is expended solely for that purpose.

It may be easily seen, therefore, with what emotions the people of Newtown looked upon the defalcation of the Burial Permit Collector. The offence was almost equal in turpitude to tampering with trust tunds, and no man was backward in giving his opinion of it. Everybody thought as badly of Sandevere as they had thought well of him before, and, in barroom gatherings and at tea tables, his name was spoken with disdain.

The good Democrats of the town, who are not so numerous as the Republicans, but who talk louder, were particularly denunciatory. They held up the Collector as an instance and as a warning. There is some explanation for that, perhaps, in the fact that Sandevere was appointed to office last spring by a Republican Town Hoard—or half a Town Board—under these circumstances: The regular Board consists of seven members, six being elected and one appointed by a majority of the Board. The Hoard elected last spring consisted of three Republicans and three Democrats, and each side claimed the power to name the seventh member. The Democrats held meetings in one room of the Town Hall, and the Republicans in another. Sandevere was appointed to office permits, and each side claimed the power to name the seventh member. The Democra

for only a month or so, and the shortage in his accounts was discovered last week. On Tuesday he went away. It is said that he was drinking hard. The Town Board held a secret session on Saturday, and found out just about how much of the town's burial permit money was missing. In the mean time Sandevere's wife received a despatch from her husband, who is believed to be in Boston, asking her to send him enough money to get home, as he had spent all he had with him when he went away. It is intimated that Sandevere confessed in the despatch that he had been on a spree, and that he was sorry. The Newtowners are now cheerful in expectation of the turning up of Sandevere to-day. He lives at Woodside, and they think he will come home as soon as he gets the money to pay his fare. It is said that there will be a warrant for his arrest ready when he arrives. George Schreiner and A. Burns are his bondsmen, and Mr. Burns hints darkly that a man can't expect to break his trust with impunity, particularly when it is a burial permit trust.

Failing action on the part of Mr. Burns, there is still consolation for those of the townspeople who feel that an example should be made of Sandevere for the edification of future burial permit collectors. The local Good Government Club, for which business has been a little dull since its organization on account of the extreme moral rectifude of Newtown officeholders, sees in the case of Mr. Sandevere an opportunity it never hoped for in its deepest dreams of reorganization. It has employed a stenographer and typewriter, and its members are on the alert for the quarry. If the zeal of the score of discerning young men who compose it doesn't trip them up, Hurial Permit Collector Sandever will have upon his home coming a reception, the warmth of which will doubtless act him to thinking.

BIG PICKEREL AND LOTS OF 'EM.

Wayne Counties Boing Themselves Proud. MILFORD, Pa., Jan. 13,-It is rare that pickerel weighing more than four pounds are caught in the mountain lakes of Pike county and the lakes of the adjacent counties of New York State. A five-pounder has always been a catch to cause talk for weeks among local sportsmen. Consequently the record of the past week in big pickerel taken is unprecedented in the region. Ran Van Gorden of Dingman's, well known to many New York sportsmen as the prince of Pike county guides and bonifaces, captured a pickerel in Silver Lake that weighed seven pounds. That fish holds the record for Pike county. But Sullivan county, N. Y., beats it. Will Murphy of Liberty landed a pickerel

county. But Sullivan county, N. Y., beats it.

Will Murphy of Liberty landed a pickerel from a hole through the ice on Stevenaville Lake that weighed seven pounds and a quarter nine hours after it was caught. This catch out Mike Shaefer of the same place on this mettle, and he went out on the same place on this mettle, and he went out on the same pond and hauled in a pickerel that made the scales waver over the eight pound notch. Then, from Wayne county Pa., comes the news that a fisherman named Travis, hooked a big pickerel in Upper Woods Pond. He had it nearly up on the ice when his line broke and the pickerel fell back into the water. Three minutes later one of Travis's tip-ups in a hole ten yards away from the hole where he had the mishap with the pickerel began to dance frantically. He ran to it and hooked the fish if got it out on the ice, and it was a monster. When he went to take the hook from its jaws he discovered a piece of line hanging from the same jaw, and recognized it as part of the line which had been broken by a pickerel at the other hole only a few minutes before. Travis had landed the big fish that he lost at the other hole, and it weighed seven pounds and a half.

William Davis caught a pickerel in Beckman Lake, near Centreville, last week, that weighed six and a half pounds. Two fishermen from Hawiey, Wayne county, fished through the lee on the Promised Land Pond, this county, four hours one day last week, and caught 319 pickerel.

A New Physician for the Kings County Penitentiary.

Dr. Peter L. Schenck has forwarded his resignation as physician at the Kings County Peultentiary to the Charities Commissioners, in consequence of the refusal of the latter to furnish him with an assistant. It is understood that Dr. Homer L. Bartlett will get the place.

HIS BODY HELD FOR DEBT.

COMPLICATIONS ARISING FROM A SUBSCRIPTION TO BURY LOCKMAN.

The Subscribers Wanted to Hire Undertaker Dempuey, though Lockman's Pather Employed Routh-Routh Won't Give up the Body till He Gets His Money.

The body of Franklin N. Lockman, a Bayonne letter carrier who fell down stairs a week ago Sunday and was killed, is desired by his father Howard N. Lockman, for the purpose of burial. It is now in the hands of Morgue Keeper and Undertaker R. F. Routh, whose place of business is at the corner of Tenth street and Avenue D, in Bayonne.

Young Lockman had lost his job as a letter carrier, and had been drinking pretty hard for some days before his death. He was found at the foot of a stairway at 470 Avenue D. There was a cut on the back of his head. The police sent the body to Routh's morgue, though the young man's home was not far away. At the same time they notified County Physician Converse. A story was circulated that Lockman had committed suicide. The men at the morgutold the Doctor that he had taken strychnine. The Doctor asked them how they knew

They told him there was froth on Lockman's and that the body was extremely rigid. The Doctor said that there were not sufficient grounds to base an assertion of suicide on. He examined the body and decided that Lockman had been killed by falling down stairs. He said he would give a certificate to that effect. The Routh asked him whom he wanted to bury the

body, and Mr. Lockman told him he wanted him to bury it and he wanted the funeral Tuesday. Routh four months before had buried another member of the family. The promise had been made that he would be paid in three months, but he had received nothing. Routh suggested a note to guarantee the payment of the son's funeral expenses. He was willing to give Mr. Lockman all the time he desired to pay in, but he wanted an endorser. Lockman said be would get one, and thanked Routh, who advised him have an inexpensive funeral. Mr. Lockman wouldn't hear of this. His son must be buried in a casket. He selected one that cost \$55, or dered a hearse, three carriages, the digging of a grave, and other things that in all amounted to

The next day Dr. Converse got a message tell ing him that Mr. Lockman wanted an autopsy made. In the mean time the body had been taken from the Morgue to Lockman's house Dr. Converse called at the house. Lockman told him he had heard his son had been injured in a fight. The Doctor said he would perform an autopsy, but the home wasn't a suitable place for it. He advised that the body be taken to Speer's morgue, in Jersey City, where there was a room fitted for such work. Lockman said the

a room fitted for such work. Lockman said the body could go there. The Doctor went to Speer and made arrangements for the following day. The following morning he got another message telling him that Mr. Lockman had decided that he didn't want an autopsy.

That same day Mr. Lockman had decided that he didn't want an autopsy.

That same day Mr. Lockman found he would have trouble in getting the note endorsed, and T. E. Sloat, one of the letter carriers in the Bayonne Post Office, began getting up a subscription to bury the body. About \$70 was procured. Sloat, according to Routh's partner, is a friend of a son of an undertaker named Dempsey, and he wanted Dempsey to bury the body. The next day Mr. Lockman changed his mind again and decided on an autopsy, and again the police notified Dr. Converse. He went to Bayonne and saw Lockman personally. Lockman told him what he had heard about the alleged fight. The Doctor said: "Send the body to Speer, and I will perform the autopsy."

Routh said: "Why not have it here? I have as good a place as Speer."

As Speer's morgue was much further away the

Routh said: "Why not have it here? I have as good a place as Speer."

As Speer's morgue was much further away the Doctor agreed and the body was brought back to Routh's and the autopsy was performed. Dr. Converse was assisted by another doctor. They were satisfied as to the cause of death, but as Lockman wanted an inquest Dr. Converse agreed to one and Coroner Volk was notified. This was Wednesday. Lockman wanted the funeral next day.

This was Wednesday. Lockman wanted the funeral next day.
Routh had procured all the things required. Wednesday night Lockman came in with Sloat and told Routh he had decided to have Dempsey conduct the funeral. Naturally Routh didn't like that. But he told Lockman he could have the body by paying the actual expenses incurred. Sloat said that the money collected had been subscribed on condition that Dempsey have the funeral. Routh insisted on getting his money. Sloat and Lockman consuited two lawyers.

have the funeral. Houth insisted on getting his money. Sloat and Lockman consuited two lawyers.

The first man told them that Lockman had contracted with Routh and must fuifil his contract. The second one sent them to Routh the next day with a formal demand for the body and with \$10 to pay the expenses. Routh wouldn't accept \$10 for the \$60 he had expended. In addition to the casket he had sent to Staten Island and had a grave opened, and had sent a box there. After this offer Routh consulted his lawyer, ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Noonan. According to him, Mr. Noonan advised that the body be held until the expenses were paid. It could only be recovered by Lockenan and Sloat, he said, by a deputy sheriff armed with a writ of replevin, and the man who got the writ would have to give a bond of \$1,000. So when ampther demand was made on Routh on Friday for the body he wouldn't give it up. Sloat declared that Routh should never bury it. Dempsey was in suspense. Saturday another demand was made. Routh clung to the body. Lawyer Van Buskirk went to court and saw Judge Hudspeth. The Judge gave him an order on Routh for the body, providing Routh was holding it as a private case, so the order didn't do any good.

was holding it as a morgue case. Routh wasn't, He was holding it as a private case, so the order didn't do any good.

Then there was a request, amounting practically to a summons, for Routh to appear in court this morning and show cause why he shouldn't give up the body. Saturday night Lockman and Sloat called on Routh again. Routh told Lockman that the body wasn't of any use to him, and he didn't want it. He didn't want any trouble over it either. He advised Lockman to have a chesper funeral. He told him he would provide a first-class coffin for \$20, and would bury the body and all for \$45, which was below cost. Lockman was inclined to agree, and he asked Sloat to turn over the money.

Sloat appeared willing at first, and then he and Lockman said they would talk it over. They went out and took a waik. When Lockman came back he said that the men who had subscribed the money were unwilling that anybody should get it but Dempsey, and therefore Dempsey must have the funeral. Routh said the body would be given up as soon as the actual expenses incurred were paid. There the matter stands.

The weather being cold, the body is in a good state of preservation.

The weather being cold, the body is in a good state of preservation.

Lockman tells about the same story of the trouble as Routh, but he says Routh demanded \$103 as his expenses when he wanted Dempsey to bury the body. He also says that Dempsey knew nothing about the case when he went to him and offered to bury the body for \$40. Further, he says that Routh buncoed him out of the body in the first place by telling him that Coroner Volk had ordered an inquest and post mortem and wanted it. "So he took the body, and I never have been able to get it since."

Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Routh's partner, says that these statements are untrue, particularly that referring to the getting possession of the body. He says the body was given voluntarily, and in this statement he is corroborated by Dr. Converse.

"We do not want the body," said Mr. O'Brien.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR HE SHOT AT HIS DEBTOR.

A STORY OF TRUE PHILAN-THROPY.

What Chas, H. Hackley Has Bone for Western Michigan. From Grand Emptds, Mich., Econing Express.

Prom Grand Empids, Mich., Evening Express.

It is no wonder, then, that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskeyon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgic and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the News Mr. Hackley explained the severt of this transformation. "I have suffered for over twenty years," he said, with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the daytime. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs, with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. Two years ago last september I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Poople and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested.

"I began taking the pillis, and found them to be all that was claimed. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment in my constition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery, and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people, and an only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements becessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shuttered nerves. They are for sale by all dranggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c, per box

HERREW CHARITIES DENGUNCED. The C. L. U. Accuses Them of Putting Poor

Men to Work at Cut Rates. A good part of the session of the Central Labor Union yesterday was devoted to denouncing the United Hebrew Charities and organized charities generally. Delegate Robinson of the Broth-

erhood of Tailors said that the United Hebrew harities had supplied the places of strikers through its labor bureaus at cut rates. "That's no new complaint," said Delegate

Dampf of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144. "They always give the excuse that they are not supposed to know when there are strikes. I suggest that the United Hebrew Charities should be notified at once when there is a strike in any shop, and then these fellows will have no excuse." A delegate said that all charitable organizations were nuisances.

Henry White, delegate of the Amalgamated

Clothing Cutters, said: "The labor bureaus of the United Hebrew Charitles are recruiting offices for people in hard luck during a strike to take the places of strikers. The United Hebrew Charities have ade it a point all along to destroy labor unions

made it a point all along to destroy labor unions if they could."

White then gave at some length a conversation he had had with Mr. Rosenau, manager of the U. H. Charities. It wound up, White said, by Rosenau teiling some "hireling" to go for the police to put the committee out.

"Contractors," said White, "are paid \$15 a head by the United Hebrew Charities to teach each immigrant sent to them some branch of a trade. The immigrants are taught four weeks and then sent out to care for themselves. This fills the shops with beople at the lowest wages, and more immigrants are invited to come here."

"The sooner all organized charities are put down the better," said Delegate Dampf. "They are pauperizing the workingmen. I propose that a committee of three be sent from the Central Labor Union to visit the United Hebrew Charities and ask their intentions toward organized labor, and report next Sunday. I believe a day of reckoning is coming for those fellows."

Delegate White said the manufacturers were the biggest contributors to the United Hebrew Charities.

After some discussion Dampf's motion was

Charities.

After some discussion Dampf's motion was carried, and Delegates Dampf, Murray, and Bausen were appointed to call on Manager Bausers was a grant of the Rosenau. Delegate Crowe said that they should go further, and that an official investigation should be demanded. It was then resolved that the committee should also go to Mayor Strong and ask him to investigate the United Hebrew Chari-

it was announced that the Theatrical Protec-tive Union would do all it could to aid the cory-phées in extending their organization.

ROUGHS BEAT A POLICEMAN.

He Had Ejected Them from a Ballroom which They Invaded. A ball was held at Ebling's Casino at 156th street and St. Ann's avenue on Saturday night, and Policeman Dresher of the Morrisania station was detailed there to protect the merrymakers. At midnight five young men forced their way into the ballroom. Dresher was called by the doorkeeper to eject the strangers. The policeman forced them out on the walk.

When he turned to reënter the hall the crowd attacked him. The roughs knocked him down attacked him. The roughs knocked him down and kicked him on the head and body. They ran away when some of the dancers ran out of the ballroom to rescue the policeman.

Dresher's head was cut in several places and his body was severely bruised, while his right eye was nearly closed.

Despite his injuries he started in search of his assailants later in the morning, and collared George Hurst, a machinist, 21 years old, of Morris avenue and 151st street.

Justice Divver held Hurst for trial in \$500 bail in the Morrisania Court yesterday.

All Angels' New Choir Master.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 .- William Smedley, for the ast eleven years the choir master of St. James Episcopal Church and of the Episcopal Church Ediscopal Church and of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, has resigned here to become the choir master of All Angels' Episcopal Church in New York. Mr. Smedley was born in Nottingham. England, fifty years ago, and was soloist in Trinity Church, New York, for several years before coming to Chicago.

Baltimore and Ohio Shops Closed.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 13,-Orders were received yesterday from the general manager's office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to close the company's shops at this place until Feb. 1. The suspension is the result of a gen-eral curtailment of expenses all along the Baiti-more and Ohio system. Five hundred men are affected by the order.

How the Carleton Bowlers Lost. The scores of the games between the Carleton Club of Brooklyn and the Boston A. A., at Bos-ton last Saturday night, were as follows: FIRST GAME.

Carleton—Newhall, 146; Mason, 144; Lincoln, 121; bbets, 162; Frankish, 140; Total, 713. Beston A.—Hill, 168; Lamb, 137; James, 163; Bur-on, 175; Legate, 165. Total, 868. SECOND GAME.

SECOND GAME, Carleton—Newhall, 192; Mason, 131; Lincoln, 151; Ebbets, 140; Frankish, 143. Total, 757, Boston, A. A.—Hill, 168; Lamb, 135; James, 150; Burton, 178; Legate, 160, Total, 758.

these statements are unifus, particularly that referring to the getting possession of the body. He says the body was given body. The says the body was given by the corresponding to the getting possession of the body. He says the body, "said Mr.O'Brien, "We do not want the body," said Mr.O'Brien, and we were not axious for the funeral was voluntary. We did not ask for ht. There was in desire at all the order for the funeral was voluntary. We did not ask for ht. There was in desire at all the order for the funeral was voluntary. We did not ask for ht. There was in desire at all the order of the funeral was voluntary. We did not ask for ht. There was in desire at all the ordered was one that there is practically no demand for, and therefore it can't be disposed on that was all. We would be paid some time. The casket he ordered was one that there is practically no demand for, and therefore it can't be disposed on that was all. We would probably have given up the body in the first place if it hadn't been for the advice of our counsel. After we had stared in to hold it, naturally we didn't want besides having Denniesy laughing at us and bragging about beating us. If isn't Lockman who is the cause of slit he trouble. He is just an anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anxious to avoid any scandal as we are. He has anx

FAILING TO HIT HIM, ROEDECKER KILLED HIMSELF.

A Painter's Attempt to Collect 810 Ends in n Tragedy - The Debter and His Parents Under Arrest - Were Three Shots Fired ! A suicide following an attempt to murder oc-

curred yesterday noon in the apartments of George Huspach, a machinist, who lives at 240 East Eighty-seventh street. The suicide was Martin Roedecker, a painter, 57 years old, and his intended victim was Alexander Huspach, 20 years old, the son of the machinist. Roedecker was a painter, and lived at 424 East Eighty-sixth street. Alexander Huspach is a painter who contracts for small jobs and

three months ago Roedecker worked at kalso-

mining for him for four days, running up a bill

of \$10. Although Roedecker, it is said, tried

repeatedly to get this money, he never succeeded. He went again yesterday to dun Huspach. He reached the Huspach rooms, which are on the second floor, front, about noon, and going into the kitchen be found there George Hus pach, his wife, Alexander, and an old woman named Catherine Knapp, who lives with them. The kitchen is a small, dark room directly behind the sitting room. Between the rooms are a door and a partition, the upper half of which The Huspach family were seated around the stove when Roedecker entered and demanded his money. Alexander Huspach said that he

to do so next week.
"That won't do," said Roedecker. "I want it now, and I'm going to have it," at the same time drawing from his pocket a 44-calibre bull

could not give it to him then, but would be able

dog revolver.

At the sight of the pistol Alexander yelled, and running to the front window opened it and jumped out on the fre escape. As he went through the window Roedecker fired at him, but his aim being bad the bullet went wice of its mark and crashed through the window between the kitchen and sitting room. It struck the frame of a large mirror over the mantelpiece, knocking off a large piece of the moulding, and then drapped to the floor, rolling under the centre table.

ing, and then drapped to the floor, rolling under the centre table.

A struggle ensued between Roedecker and Mr. And Mrs. Huspach, or, according to Mrs. Huspach, between Roedecker and her alone, for she declares that her husband and Mrs. Knopp ran out into the hall when the first shot was fired. Roedecker, however, threw her off, and, running into the sitting room, sat down on a little sofa which stood against the wall and shot himself in the mean time Alexander had gone by the fire escape into the neighboring apartment of Helarich Cramer. As he entered he cried:

"The old man wants to shoot mother. Hurry up and help."

up and help."

As he said this a second report was heard, and Cramer says a third. He and young Huspach ran out into the hall and were met by Mrs. Hus-

h, who was crying in German: He wanted to shoot me, and he has killed

meth, who was crying in German:
"He wanted to shoot me, and he has killed himself."

Alexander summoned Policeman Mulholland of the Twenty-seventh precinct, who, when he went to the house, found Roedecker lying back on the narrow lounge, with the revolver at his side. Beath must have been instantaneous. Sergeant Shire, who followed Mulholland, put the three Huspachs and the Knopp woman under arrest to be heid as witnesses.

Close questioning falled to elleit any more definite story than the above. What influenced the police more than anything else to arrest the people was the testimony of Mrs. Knopp and Cramer, who said they heard three shots fired, although but two chambers of the revolver were empty. A thorough search of the rooms failed to discover another revolver, and the probabilities are that, in their excitement, the two forgot just how many shots were fired.

The theory was that if three shots had been fired the case was one of murder instead of suicide, but the facts do not seem to bear this out. The window through which young Huspach made his exit was broken, and it was thought that the third builet, if there were one, went through that, but the window was undoubtedly broken by Huspach when he raised it, for it showed no trace of having been broken by a builet.

Coroner Fitzpatrick viewed the body of the

showed no trace of having been broken by a builet.

Coroner Fitzpatrick viewed the body of the dead man yesterday afternoon, and, after a brief examination of the arrested persons, decided to have them held for examination by a magistrate, for although he thought that it was a case of suicide, he wanted to have the three shots explained, if there were that number. The Huspachs have the roputation of being very quiet, orderly Germans. They have been in this country not quite two years.

Roedecker had worked in the same paint shop for twenty-five years. About four years ago he was seized with a sort of paisy and was unable to go on with his trade. Since then he did odd jobs of kalsomining and the like, work that needed no skill. He had four grown children, and his wife is janitress at the house where he lived.

Bowling Notes,

Sam Holden leads in the American National tournament, with an average of 183. He has a few more pins than R. W. Scott. Holden has finished the schedule while Scott has two more games to play.

Esquirol, the crack bowler of the Flatbush No.

1 team, will roll against the champion of Bautie's alleys next Friday afternoon. The winner of this match game will be prepared to meet all comers, Allen included.

Sixteen of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling (lub's tournament bowlers have an aver-age of 160 or more. They are as follows: Olozaga, 174: Allen, 173; Terbell, 172; Swezey, 169; Halsey, 168; Schenk, 167; Smith, 166; Cham-berlain, 164; Van Siclen, 163; Nellis, 162; Mc-Fariand, 161; Howard, 161; Black, 161; Ander-son, 160; Mullins, 160; Leach, 160.

son, 160; Mullins, 160; Leach, 160.

The men having the ten highest individual averages in the Morris and Essex League to date are as foliows: Cadiz, Riverside A. C., 10 games, 173; A. B. Smith, Riverside A. C., 12 games, 171; Pierson, Riverside A. C., 12 games, 170; Codey, Orange Y. M. C. A., 12 games, 160; Cadmus, Montelair Club, 10 games, 160; Haliday, South Orange Y. C., 10 games, 164; Thompson, Montelair Club, 12 games, 164; Thompson, Montelair Club, 12 games, 164; Hudd, Chatham F. & G. P. A., 10 games, 162; Budd, Chatham F. & G. P. A., 10 games, 162.

F. & G. P. A., 10 games, 162,

Franz leads in the New Jersey section of the A. A. B. U., with an average of 1641-6 for six games. The averages of the next twenty bowlers are: Weingarth, 2 games, 1944; Hoffman, 3 games, 1861; Dickson, 6 games, 1804; Coghlan, 3 games, 180; McCord, 5 games, 175 4-5; Pierson, 7 games, 174; Cooper, 7 games, 1733-5; Otto, 3 games, 1734; Smith, 6 games, 1704; Brock, 5 games, 167 3-5; Booth, 6 games, 1075; Staniar, 5 games, 163-45; Nayre, 6 games, 1634; Manners, 0 games, 164-5; Nayre, 6 games, 162-6; Meerbott, 4 games, 1628; Wyatt, 5 games, 161 2-5; Facil, 3 games, 1618; Soutar, 169 4-5, Although the New York A. C. team hold a low 101 2-3: Facil, 3 games, 1019; Soutar, 100 4-5. Although the New York A. C. team hold a low position in the Athletic League they have the highest average. The averages are: New York A. C., 858; Roseville A. A., 840; North End Club, 844; Elizabeth A. C., 810; Columbia Club, 809; Montclair Club, 800; Jersey Clty, 794; Orange A. C., 774. The following are the individual avarages of the ten leading bowlers: Pearson, North End Club, 182; Toussain, New York A. C., 179; Carter, New York A. C., 179; Thompson, Roseville A. A., 175; Wood, Roseville A. A., 175; Cowperthwaite, New York A. C., 179; Lagein, New York, 109; Warner, Roseville A. A., 168; Yan Ness, Roseville A. A., 168; Storm, Columbia, 168; Meyer, Jersey City Club, 167.

The strong five-men teams of the North End bia, 108; Meyer, Jersey City Club, 167.

The strong five-men teams of the North End Club and Roseville A. A. are tice for first place in the Athletic Bowling League, and the results of the schedule games that take place on next Wednesday evening at the former's alleys, Newark, are being awaited with much interest.

The ten highest individual averages in the North Hudson Howling Association tournament are as follows: McAulay, Hilltop No. 2, 8 games, 170; Buechner, Union No. 1, 10 games, 170; Clark, Union No. 1, 10 games, 167; Reacher, Nonpariel, o games, 107; Horo, Union No. 1, 10 games, 164; Ruth, Hamilton Wheelmen No. 1, 10 games, 164; Ruth, Hamilton Wheelmen No. 1, 10 games, 164; Hamilton Wheelmen No. 1, 10 games, 164, Hamilton Wheelmen No. 1, 10 games, 160, and Kuhimann, Union No. 1, 10 games, 160, and Kuhimann, Union No. 1, 10 games, 160, and

Bowling Games To-aight. Spheroid vs. Civit Service, Civit Service vs. Giendale, Blendale vs. Spheroid.

UNCLE SAN TOUBNAMENT. Pidella va. Palmetto, Palmetto va. Golden Rod, Rolden Rod va. Pidella. BROOKLYN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT. Echo vs. Harmony, Harmony vs. Flatbush, Flatbush vs. Echo.

MORRIS AND ESSEX LEAGUE.

Northern Republican Club vs. Orange Athletic Club, at Northern Republican Club vs. Orange Athletic Club, at Northern Republican Club alleys.

Roseville Athletic Association vs. Orange Young Men's Christian Basociation, at Roseville Athletic Association sile. NEW JERREY ASSOCIATION. Spartans vs. Valencias, Valencias vs. Hamilton, Hamilton vs. Spartans.

METION OF CYCLISS CLUBS TOTAL Montauk Wheelmen at Columbia Wheelmen, at Montauk Wheelmen nileys. liushwick Wheelmen vs. Liberty Wheelmen, at Bushwick Wheelmen alleys. CODE'S SUB-TOURSAMENT.

Madison vs. Union, Park vs. Madison, Union vs.
Park.

AMERICAN AMASEUR BOWLING UNION. New Jersey Section - Alphas vs. Arlingtons, at Alpha alleys: Riversides vs. Lindaus, at Riverside alleys. PRIERDORF'S TOURNAMENT.
Amity vs. Paradise, Paradise vs. Social. INTERPRESENT WARD TOUBNAMENT.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

One Price To-day and Another To-morrow. WHY?

SEE THIS EVENING'S PAPERS

RECORDS OF THE BOWLERS. A Sharp Struggle for the Leadership in the

American National Tourney, High scores were not lacking in the prominent bowling tournaments during the past week. In a number of games the teams passed the 900 mark. Only eight more nights remain for games in the American National Tournament, The results on next Friday night will tell the tale. If the Rosedales drop one of their two games there is likely to be a tie between two or three of the teams.

The Athletic League race has narrowed down

to a contest between the Roseville A. A. and North End Club teams. The Jersey City Club is third, three games behind the leaders. The New York A. C.'s team are now out of the race. Only one set of games remain to be played in the two local sections of the A. A. B. U. The New York and Phoenix teams will represent Section A, and the Bloomingdales Section B. The clubs of the Bank Clerks' League are well The clubs of the Bank Clerks' League are well bunched, with the Bank for Savings team in the lead. Two teams are tied for second place and three for fourth place. There has been a general mixing up in the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs tourney since last Monday. The Brooklyn B. C. and Union County Roadsters have changed places, the Jerseymen taking the lead. Three victories for the Parke, Davis & Co. "five" allowed the latter to get the lead in the Wholesale Drug Trade Association tournament. The records: WHOLESALE DRUG THADE ASSOCIATION TOUR-NAMENT.

Clubs.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Dodge & Olcott.
Whitall, Tatum & Co.
Herch & Co.
Merch & Co. Merck & Co Lanman & Kemp I. R. Comb Co. Seabury & Johnson Coigate & Co. Powers & Weightman. B. W. Robtinson & Son AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

New York ... 5 1 1786 Ivanhoe ... 2 8 1681 Phoenix ... 4 1 1793 Palis'de B.C., 0 6 1684 A. A. B. U., NEW YORK-SECTION B. Blo'mingdale.4 0 1695 Standard ... 1 1,637 Waverley 4 2 1,680 2 1,583 Oscoola 3 3 1,681 3 1,654 Pin Knight 1 6 1,556 5 1,557 Evergreen 0 6 1,450 A. A. B. U.-NEW JERSEY SECTION.

BANE CLERKS' LEAGUE. UNCLE SAM NATIONAL TOURNAMENT Bleecker.

ANNEXED DISTRICT TOURNAMEN Friday Aft... Hyperion .... E. O. S. North End. . 12 4 915 Elizab'h A.C. 8 8 R'aville A.A. 10 4 882 New York A.C. 7 9 Jersey City. 9 7 866 Orange A. C. 4 10 Columbia. 8 8 943 Montelair. 2 12

MORRIS AND ESSEX LEAGUE. Riverside A.C.14 0 890 Northern R.C. 7 Roseville A.A. 9 7 832 Chatham F. & Montciair... 7 7 901 0, P. A. 6 S.Orange F. C. 7 9 880 Orange Y. M. Orange A.C... 7 9 882 C.A. 6 ARLINGTON LEAGUE. PETERDORF'S TOURNAMENT.

SUBURBAN LEAGUE. 8. Orange F.C.7 3 847 Bloomfield, C. Roseville A.A.8 4 894 & A.A. . 6 6 Columbia... 1 9 BARLEM BEPUBLICAN CLUB'S TOURNAMENT.

924 Grip 2 900 Clique 921 Lincoln No. 1.1 917 Harlein 2 876 Rachelor 4 876 Phornix No. 2.1 916 Lincoln No. 2.1 YORKVILLE AND HARLEM LEAGUE,

 
 Oriental
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 Cyclone
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 945 W. Harlem
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 Trojan
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 Washington
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 809 Reform
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 Empire
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 860 Cable
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 Jokers
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 851 Lynwood
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 AMATEUR ASSOCIATION. METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION OF CYCLING CLUBS TOURNAMENT.

Talon Co. B.18 6 873 Liberty W. 7
Atalanta W 15 7 100 Bushwick W 8
B'klyn B.C. 16 8 847 Castle Point Co. 6
Montauk W 12 8 867 Tourist C. C. 6
Kings Co. W 15 11 902 Columbia W 7
Banh n B.C. 11 9 847 BROOKLYN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT. 852 Orchard 6 880 Tleqa 5 841 South Paw 4 858 Clover 3 878 Harmony 4 851 Petham 5 878 Evergreen 3 948 Herkiner 3 870 Clermont 5 879 Flatbush 2 Pin Knight ... 8

Oxford. 15 3 003 Lincoln 9 Hanover 13 5 876 Colombian 7 Wontank 11 7 229 Aurora Grata 6 Carieton 10 8 105 Midwood 5 Un'n Leaguelo 8 887 For Medical INTER-CLUB TOURNAMENT. BROOKLYN ROYAL ARCANUM LEAGUE. Gilbert 6 0 862 Manhasset 3 Philadelphos 5 1 756 Fulls 9 1 DeWitt Cl'uon 4 2 8410 1 ong faland 1 Comm'weaith3 3 758 Nassau 1 BROOKLYN Y. M. C. A. SECTION A. Central 6 2 PHI 26th Ward 2 6 Bedford 4 866

GONDRAU'S TOURNAMENT. URL Mercury II Shid Shoethway B Sept Central 5 872 Madisan 5 1971 Melcuse 4 1971 Melcuse 4 1971 Rambier 4 CODY'S SUB-TOURNAMENT.

EASTERN DISTRICT TOURNAMEST ses star tose Equal sef Attas sef tos sed Reighters, sef Million 240 Wessiling PROSPECT HALL TOURNAMENT SUPERFLUOUS Hair on the face. If light removed by depliators: If strong electricity, permanently. JOHN H. WOMIND MY. 1979. Inventor Facial Soap.

NEWARK TOTONAMENT 841 Our Own B. ... 841 Our Own B. ... 748 N. Y. B. C..... JERSEY CITY BOWLING LEAGUE. Greenville 6 1 1.500 Lafayette 3 4 1.500 Minkakwa 8 2 1.550 Indian 0 7 1.500 Wanser 8 4 1.540 NEW JERSEY BOWLING ASSOCIATION DIOCESAN UNION BOWLING LEAGUE NORTH HUDSON BOWLING ASSOCIATION. Union No. 1. 9 1 923 Hudson No. 1. 5 5 Union No. 2 7 8 811 bomino 4 6 Ham. W. No. 1. 7 8 820 Own No. 2 4 6 Owi No. 1 7 8 801 Ham. W. No. 2 3 7 Hillitop No. 1. 6 4 820 Weitster 8 7 Puro 5 778 Hillitop No. 2 8 8 Nonparett. 5 5 791 WEST JEHSEY BOWLING LEAGUE MONTGOMERY TOURNAMENT. Berkeley 8 1 1.075 Riversides 4 5 America 8 1 1.025 Atalanta 4 8 Alpha 4 4 948 Montgo'ery 3 10 The teams of the Institute Young Men's Catholic Association of Newark and the Orange Valley Y. M. O. L. A. rolled a schedule game in the series of the Diocesan Union Bowling League at the former's alleys on Saturday night. The score:

Institute Y. M. C. A.—Ford, 181; J. Reilly, 158; Valleb, 155; Kesrin, 169; Gorman, 107; D. Clifford, Cognian, 104; Total, 1,476.

Grange Valley Y. M. C. L. A.—Slattery, 184; E. Pinnerian, 113; Burns, 114; Kennedy, 130; J. Kesring, 149; James Hassett, 116; W. Kennedy, 146; Q. Finnerian, 113; Burns, 114; Kennedy, 146; Q. Finnerian, 162; Brannan, 189; John Hassett, 106. Total, 1,502.

KINGS COUNTY TOURNAMENT

PLATBURH TOURNAMEST

BAYONNE AMATFUR LEAGUE

N. J. A. C. 5 2 1.605 Pay'ne B. A.A.B 5 1.677 Newark D.R.C. 4 B 1.678 Bayonne B. C. 2 4 1.618

042 Union 5 1005 Star 8 2 4 841 Orion No. 2 4 1005 Ideal 3 ris Metrose No. 2 3 1003 Unity 0 819

The bowlers of the Alcyone Boat Club easily defeated the representative team of the Westfield Bowling Club-lin as checkile same of the Westfield Bowling Light as checkile same of the Westfield Bowling Lagrange to the Westfield Bowling Lagrange to the Color of the C The games rolled in the Flatbush tournament on Soutle's alleys, Brooklyn, last Saturday night, resulted FIRST GAME. Platbush No.1—Esqurol, 142; Cone, 147; Miller, 189; Bennett, 182; Schwalbach, 142. Total, 756. Platbush No.2—Degenhardt, 144; E. Werle, 186; Z. Werle, 134; Eckersley, 150; Reeve, 187. Total, 691. SECOND GAME.

Orion No. 3—Bassimer, 108; Nehrbass, 142; Schros-der, 127; Hathyen, 175; Barber, 150, Total, 708, Flatbush No. 4—Degenhardt, 165; E. Werle, 153; J. Werle, 116; Eckersley, 114; Reeve, 173, Total, 784. THURD GAME. Arion No. 2—Bassimer, 145; Nehrbass, 177; Schroeler, 135; Kathyen, 115; Barber, 135, Total, 707.
Flatbush No. 1—Esqurel, 101; Cone, 164; Miller, 186; Sennett, 165; Schwalbach, 166. Total, 786. The Qui Vive team rolled big scores in Gondran's ournament, Brooklyn, last Saturday night. The re-

Qui Vive—G. Klucken, 161; Smith, 180; R. Klucken, 140; F. Klucken, 284; A. Klucken, 161; Total, 852, Meirose–Haanfield, 180; Schoonmaker, 149; Moorehead, 150; Belton, 147; Taylor, 168. Total, 780. Melrose—Blashfield, 175; Schoonmaker, 189; Moore-head, 149; Belton, 163; Taylor, 154. Total, 778. Speedaway—C. Dickerson, 146; J. Ives, 168; J. Thou-boron, 185; A. Wheeler, 158; A. Dickerson, 215. Total, 816. SECOND GAME.

THIRD GAME, Qui Vive—G. Kiucken, 188; Smith, 167; B. Kiucken, 161; F. Kiucken, 154; A. Kiucken, 216. Total, 881. Speedaway—Ritchie, 132; S. Ives, 183; C. Dickerson, 128; A. Wheeler, 183; A. Dickerson, 177. Total, 758. The results in the Kings county tournament last

Bright Stars — Menninger, 198; Koehler, 198; Kiefer, 128; Hell, 199; Wettzel, 214. Total, 845. Johnson — Gabriel, 148; Skelly, 158; Brenner, 159; May, 156; Runz, 165. Total, 786. SECOND GANE. Live Oak-Hauck, 148; Jennson, 145; Hochstein, 161; Rudd, 142; Eherhardt, 125, Total, 721, Johnson-Gabriel, 178; Skelly, 130; Bronner, 146; May, 170; Kunz, 181, Total, 81).

Bright Star-Menninger, 208; Kochler, 125; Kiefer, 142; Heil, 150; Weitzel, 162; Total, 789. Live Oak-Hauck, 142; Johnson, 159; Hochstein, 199; Rudd, 172; Eberhardt, 172; Total, 747. The games in Section A of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. tournament rolled last Saturday night resulted as follows: PIRST GAME.

STCOND GAME.

Central—Gray, 146; Arthur, 156; Johnson, 157; Perters, 154; Herbold, 150; Total, 762;
Bedford—Meintyre, 151; Hendricka, 174; Daybill, 185; Parker, 140; Hoff, 191. Total, 841.

THET GAME.

Central—Carlsen, 120; Hogen, 148; Ranson, 180;
Marquiss, 157; Cechran, 155. Total, 685.
Twenty sixth Ward—Lane, 127; Hullis, 118; Brown, 143; Burke, 128; Stoney, 111. Total, 697. SECOND GAMIL

The Ameteur Association game last Friday night between the Elizabeth A. C. and Newark Bay Boas Club teams was won by the latter. The score: Elizabeth A. C. -Ellis, 167; Russ, 130; P. Davis, 158; Bogarf, 164; Octen, 136; Kline, 119; Pepin, 185; Fieming, 151; Pope, 165; Lane, 155; Total, 1,499.
Newark hay float Club-Seymour, 151; Copes, 128; Thomas, 151; Clurk, 157; Knowles, 179; Holmes, 163; Griffith, 170; Prown, 120; Snyder, 146; Parke, 178, Total, 1,540.

The game in Peterdorf's tournament on Saturday night resulted in another defeat for the 116th Street Doctors. The score. One Hundred and Sixteenth Street Doctors—Dusch-ness, 128; Freund, 145; Morris, 164; Friedman, 150; Schlestneer, 137. Total, 684, Tuscarota—Arustein, 189; Japhe, 123; Ward, 169; Frank, 139, Seelig, 140. Total, 684.

LISHED OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE, FROM 11 TO 2 O'CLOCK, A QUICK BUSINESS LUNCH FROM 5 TO SOCLOCK. AN EXCELLENT FINE DINNER.

BOT JOINTS AND VEGETABLES, AT 20c., 25c., 30c., ANB 35c. GAME IN SEASON. HOME-MADE DESSERTS A SPECIALTY CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF. BIJOU OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE, 502 AND 504 GTS AV.

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THE FANOUS WANTER AND DEALTH RESORT Twenty was an interest the reaction.

The fourth season of the out of the reaction of the will all the very latest temptor means, will best a Now. ALBERTY, OHPEN Manager, Lat. of Church ston Hotel,

THE FINDERNE, near somerville, N. J. 12 tourly transform S. Y. on S. J. Control R. R. Enclosed platfam, all meshren trapervisions is idlifiared, bowling alongs, excellent controller, expectable algoried for city basiness ment correlated to rains fuget Jan. 1, 1862. Address for terms. The FINDERNS, Funderno, S. J.

PIRST GAME.

THIRD GAME.

Central Gray, 119; Arthur, 147; Johnson, 164; Peters, 154; Herbold, 125; Total, 709; Ibedford, Scintyre, 182; Hendricks, 151; Daybill, 169; Parker, 155; Hoff, 147; Total, 804;

The Section B games of the Y. M. C. A. tourney, Brooklyn, on Saturday night resulted as follows:

Central Carisen, 120; Hogen, 124; Ranson, 208; Marquiss, 145; Cochran, 124; Total, 721; Twenty-skith Ward Lane, 130; Lallis, 114; Brown, 159; Burke, 118; Stoney, 128, Total, 644.

Zending Botels. BIJOU RESTAURANT, 502 AND 504 6TH AV. ON AND AFTER THIS DATE WE WILL SERVE AT OUR OLD ESTAB-